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VOL. XIV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1896. NO. 40.

POPULISTS ARE PATRIOTS.

They are Making Efforts Everywhere to Unite the Reform Forces--They are Earnest.

FOR BRYAN AND WATSON.

The Stand By the Convention of Americans—And Want Reform All The Way—What Tom Watson Says and Advises—National Chairman Butler Pleads for Harmony and Success.

Discussing the situation and the course which he would suggest for Populists, Hon. Thos. E. Watson has shown himself to be an American citizen and patriot. In a letter to the New York World, written just before the meeting of the Georgia Populist convention he said:

"So far is it from Mr. Watson's purpose to be responsible for any discord that he will advise the Populist State convention, Thursday, to endorse the action of the St. Louis convention, and thus throw the blame of a rupture, if any must be had, upon the Democratic politicians. He will advise that Bryan and Watson be endorsed, and that a full Populist electoral ticket be put out. He will also advise that the Executive Committee be empowered to withdraw a portion of the Populist electors, and to supply their places with electors named by the Democrats, at any time Mr. Sewall signifies his retirement.

This course he had decided on before Senator Jones' interview came out, and the said interview will not cause him to change his plan in the slightest degree. If the Democratic politicians reject so fair an offer, as we intend to make it will be their fault if the free silver forces should not unite.

At least half of the free-silver vote is in the South, and it is only fair that it should be represented.

In the event Mr. Bryan continues to reject the Populist overtures, the Populist National Committee has authority to name a straight Populist ticket, in lieu of the Bryan-Watson ticket; and if the Committee should take this action, the Populists of Georgia would enthusiastically support their nominees. In that event, the electors selected Thursday would not vote for Bryan and Watson, but would vote for the straight Populist ticket put out by our committee."

SENATOR BUTLER'S VIEW.

By special request, on August 5th, Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the Populist National committee, telegraphed to the Atlanta Journal the following signed statement in regard to Senator Jones' interview criticising the Southern Populists:

"You wire me purporting to the interview with Chairman Jones, as it appears in Monday's World, and ask me for a statement with reference to the same. I am not prepared to believe Senator Jones was quoted correctly. The election of McKinley would mean not only four years more of Shermanism and Clevelandism, but also many additional and culminative resulting evils.

"No intelligent, patriotic voter, no true American citizen can, by his action or inaction, be responsible, directly or indirectly, for such threatened calamity. The only possible way that it can be averted, is by a complete, harmonious and enthusiastic union of all parties opposed to the destructive rule of corporate greed and British gold upon the candidates for President and Vice-President that represent just the opposite of what McKinley and Hobard represent.

"What a humiliating and sickening spectacle it would be should the folly of personal ambition and the demon of party spirit step into, confuse and divide the allied majority and deliver the people into the hands of the enemies of republican institution. But this cannot, this will not happen.

"The American people are not now in any humor to be trifled with. They realize the cause of our evils; they fully appreciate the threatened danger. They will this year drive the British money changers and their American Tory allies from the temple of liberty and take charge of their own affairs.

"It would be better for candidates and chairman to do less talking at the present. But in spite of the indiscretions of individuals and so-called leaders, the American people have determined to win the fight and they will do it.

(Signed) MARION BUTLER."

WATSON'S CONVENTION SPEECH.

On the eve of the assembling of the Georgia State Peoples Party convention, Hon. Thos. E. Watson made a speech of two hours length before three thousand people.

Mr. Watson appealed at the outset for a non-partisan hearing, declaring that he spoke without bitterness in behalf of the man who held the plow, who pulled the hoe, who wielded the hammer. If God gave him the strength, he declared he would plead the cause of the people through the reporters present before 65,000,000 of people. He entered into an enumeration of the reform demands of the People's party, indicting the government for high crimes and misdemeanors in the granting of the governmental power of making money for a special class; in the unfair levying of taxes, which laid the heavy hand of tribute upon those least able to sustain it; in closing the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver; in leaving the great public highways of the country in the control of grasping corporations, who levied tribute upon the people who were compelled to use them, in the corruption of the ballot.

He explained at length his course in leaving the Democratic party after having been elected to Congress as a Democrat. He said that his opponent had run as a straight Democrat while he made his race on the Alliance platform, and was pledged to stand by that platform through the heavens fall. Furthermore, the National Alliance convention had instructed those Congressman elected on the Alliance platform not to go into the caucuses of those of the two great parties. Not only had he felt bound to stand by principles rather than party, but he had seen then, as he saw now, that the only chance for Jeffersonian Democracy was to unite the farmers of the South with those of the West. To do that required another party. The Southerner could not be induced to go into the Republican party nor could the Western Republicans be induced to enter the Democratic party. A common rallying point was absolutely necessary. When Congress met in 1892, eleven Western Congressmen stepped out of the Republican party.

"Of the thirty Southern Congressmen elected on the Alliance platform, how many stepped out of the Democratic party?" exclaimed Mr. Watson. "Only one, and thank God that I can say it, I was that one."

He explained further that he had allowed himself to be run for Senator simply to emphasize the South's desire to meet the West half way in the common battle against the East.

The Southern Democracy was to-day bidding defiance to Wall street and the East for the first time in 30 years. Why? Because the South and the West had at last joined together to throw off the yoke of the East. The Western Democrats had not done this. How many Western States had Tilden carried or Cleveland?

"When," he said addressing the Democrats in the crowd, "has there been a time before when you could slap the Eastern Democracy in the face with one hand and Wall street with the other and rely on the West to get out of the scrape?

"It was the Western Populist who had made this possible and who did the Western Populists use to be? The Western Republicans.

"We can stand by Mr. Bryan. He has been with us and has fought for our policy. But when we are asked to swallow Mr. Sewall we beg to be excused. We cannot vote for Mr. Sewall because he does not represent our platform. If we do, we say we did not mean what we said in the platform. You can't consistently say this is a fight of the West and South and go off to Maine to get a candidate for vice-President. Therefore, seeing that your Democratic leaders had made a mistake we stepped into the breach and did what they ought to have done. —nominated a Southern man for vice-President.

This is a movement of the South, and West and you must have a Southerner on your National ticket."

In conclusion Mr. Watson made this statement:

"We are not going to put up any candidate against Bryan. We are going to vote for him whether Sewall is withdrawn or not. I am going to manage this campaign so that Bryan gets every vote we have got. I shall tell my people to stand by the contract made at St. Louis. Let Bryan have every vote you can muster. Let Jones say what he likes. Let him insult us if he will. Make no answer. Work for the country's interests. Do your duty. Here is what we are going to do in our State convention. We are going to put out a full electoral ticket for Bryan and Watson. We can't vote for Sewall. Then we will empower our committee to take off a part of our electors and put on a part of yours whenever the Democratic committee retires Mr. Sewall."

Mr. Watson was cheered at frequent intervals and his peroration followed by a long continued storm of applause.

WORK OF POPULIST CONVENTIONS.

A lot of lush has been sent out by special telegrams and by the Associated Press to the effect that Populists in many States would support the entire ticket nominated at Chicago, and thus "rebuke" the Populist convention at St. Louis for nominating Tom Watson. So far every State convention has stood by the action of the St. Louis convention, and the Peoples Party will prove to be the most loyal, the most compact and the most patriotic political organization in America.

KANSAS.

Kansas Pops had a rousing and enthusiastic convention.

C. S. Crawford, of Abilene, put the 2,000 delegates in a happy mood in a welcoming address, in which he said the Populist party had been born of necessity, and that it would live until that necessity should have passed away. "This was a year of the people," he continued. "It was a year for Populist victories, and more than all, for the victory of that great commoner, that young giant of the West, Wm. J. Bryan."

Mention of Bryan's name caused enthusiastic cheers. Judge A. W. Dennison, of Eldorado, was elected temporary chairman by acclamation.

Chairman Dennison, in the course of his address, lauded the Populists for work done in the last legislature, and said that their bills that failed of passage would be put through when the chance came. He declared for fusion of the silver forces.

State Senator Leedy was nominated for Governor.

The resolutions endorse the St. Louis platform and Bryan and Watson. They congratulate Kansas that since the Populists have been in politics many good laws have been secured; condemn the Republican House of Representatives for failing to pass bills sent from the Populist Senate, demand that officers carry out the will of the people, that the Attorney-General enforce the statutes limiting corporations to the business named in their charters, and that railroads shall do no other business than common carriers; condemns favoritism to shippers by railroads; favors a maximum freight law; and demands restoration of convict labor. A telegram was ordered sent to the Populist conventions in session in Texas, Georgia, Nebraska and Alabama informing them of the endorsement of Bryan and Watson.

WEST VIRGINIA.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 5.—The Populist State nominating convention convened here today.

The platform ratifies the St. Louis platform and the candidates. It urges the abolition of the fee system and a reduction of the State officials' salaries. The convention nominated Isaac Cox Ralphsynder, of Fairmount, for Governor. Two nominees were placed before the convention, Judge J. A. Steally, a middle-of-the-road Populist, and Ralphsnyder, the free sitver Democrat. Ralphsnyder has been canvassing the State for months for the Democratic nomination and he hopes this nomination will persuade his own party to select him.

OKLAHOMA.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Aug. 5.—The Democratic Territorial central committee today, conferring with a conference committee appointed last night by the Populist Territorial convention, agreed to a proposition of fusion proposed by the Populists. The Democrats agree to endorse the Populist nominee for delegate to Congress and it was mutually agreed that all free silver forces shall unite in every county and legislative district, the officers to be fairly divided between Populists and Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 5.—The State convention of the Peoples Party was called to order at 10 a. m., at Curry University Hall by State Chairman R. A. Thompson.

The committee on platform and resolutions presented its report. The report indorsed the Omaha and St. Louis platforms and the action of the St. Louis convention in nominating Bryan and Watson. It condemned the issue of interest-bearing bonds and the repeal of the Sherman law. It advocated fusion with silver Democrats and closed with a resolution threatening repudiation of the State Democracy unless it got rid of its traitors.

J. Edwin Leslie, of McKeesport, was elected State chairman. He was empowered to appoint a committee of four to confer with the Democratic State Central committee and arrange a fu-

[Continued on 2nd page]

HERE ARE SOME ILLUSTRATIONS

WHICH WILL GIVE FOOD FOR THOUGHT —HOW OUTSIDERS CONTROL HOME PRODUCERS.

A State Has Sovereign Power To Declare Who Shall Control Property Within Its Borders—Let The States Do So—And Wall Street and Trusts Will Vanish.

The Greensboro Record.)

There is a well-managed farm in North Carolina, containing 2,000 acres, on which are employed 40 laborers, the salary of whom is $8 a month and find. The owner of this farm lives in Baltimore, Md. At the end of the year, after the wages have been paid and all outstanding accounts settled, there is a net gain of $4,000. This amount is sent to the owner in Baltimore. The cost of the maintenance of this farm, including the taxes, has been produced in North Carolina, and in like manner expended in North Carolina. The only real gain in wealth, as is apparent without argument, is the $4,000, which has found lodgement in another State.

While J. Gould was alive, by connivance in Wall street, he secured the Iron Mountain (Missouri) railroad. Now there appears in the schedule of property belonging to his estate, $6,000,000 in bonds invested in this road, from which investment, we willl say, an annual dividend is paid of $360,000, or $30,000 a month. This amount, which represents the wealth produced by a part of the State of Missouri, finds lodgement in another State.

Before J. Gould died, like many multi-millionaires of these times, he appointed by his will a self-perpetuating board of trustees to control his estates. By this very act he gave direction to the wealth produced by the Missourians for the next hundred years. Is it safe for a man who is not even a citizen of Missouri to be able to dictate such a policy to a great State? Did the charter under which this road is opperated in the State imply such a condition?

From the railroad commission's report for 1894, I learn that the net earnings of all the railroads in this State was $2,227,537, (see pages 425-6,) and that the dividends paid on capital stock and funded debt amounted to about $1,800,000. This $1,800,000 represents possibly more than the net wealth produced by the State during that year, the difference being made up by mortgages on the homes of the people. It is within bounds of safety to say that $1,500,000 of the $1,800,000 found lodgement in other States. Look at the little farm with its $4,000 gone; look at the Missourians with their $360,000 gone; look at the North Carolinians with their $1,500,000 gone.

Is it any wonder that we hear it said time and again that the laborers, the men who till the farms in this broad land, the men who produce the wealth, were not getting a just proportion of their earnings; that the homes of the people were, in some insidious way, being threatened; that the rich were becoming richer and the poor poorer; that these conditions were greatly augmented by the demonetization of silver, etc., etc. And the question to-day in everybody's mind in North Carolina, whether it has been so expressed in words or not, is, will the restoration of silver change the environment of these forty laborers, or the great mass of laborers who in Missouri produced the $360,000, or the entire labor of North Carolina who produced the $1,800,000?

The restoration of silver will, I fully believe, ease up some of the disadvantages against which the workingman has to contend, but it will not touch the principle underlying the above conditions, the little farm, and railroad in Missouri, the net earnings of all the railroads in North Carolina. As the illustration of this farm is so simple in itself as to be within easy grasp of the average citizen, and as the connection between the $4,000, the $360,000, and the $1,500,000 requires no stretch of the imagination to comprehend, let us consider the situation of the forty men. That these laborers are slaves no one will deny. Yet they vote as we do, and help indirectly to make our laws. In case of insurrection they stand ready to take their lives in their hands in order to defend this farm, or any other property in the State, for the protection of society. The man in Baltimore would be simply an interested spectator, not an actor. There is no law, so far as I am informed, by which you could compel this man to do citizen's duty in the State. Viewed from any standpoint, it must be admitted that State grants this man great and peculiar privileges. Now if this man should appoint a self-perpetuating board of rustees to operate this farm, he absolutely directs the wealth producing power of these men, as well as that of their increase for generations yet unborn. Apply this simple illustration, whom all can understand, to the Gould railroad and the people in Missouri. Apply this same principle to the railroads in North Carolina and the people's relation to these roads. The prospect appears to be appalling. What is the State's right in this matter?

We, a State in which independent and supreme authority is vested, are permitting non-residents to farm us to the extent of our power to produce wealth, and yea, more.

To say that twe have not the power or right to change anything which tends to destroy the liberties of the people, would be a refutation of what our fathers fought for at Boston. The danger is in centralization. Why should not each State in the Union say who shall control the property within its borders, and that the right shall be granted only to actual citizens? As a nation, why should we not say who shall hold our national securities? Do this, and Wall street will be no more, the railroad question will be solved, trusts will not be heard of, and such a period of prosperity, both national and State, will prevail as has never been known before. AMERICA.

Are you helping to spread the circulation of the CAUCASIAN?

KEEP HANDS OFF

Bishop Newman Advised by George F. Washburn to Let Politics Alone in His Sermons.—Populists Are Not a Crowd of Anarchists.

Boston Herald.]

George F. Washburn of this city, eastern member of the national executive committee of the People's party, today issued the following challenge to Bishop John P. Newman:

Bishop John P. Newman, San Francisco, Cal: Dear Sir—The press reports of last week credit you with the statement that the Populists are no better than Anarchists, and are not good American citizens, and that you would urge the 1000 ministers in your home conference to use their influence in the pulpit and out, against the triumph of Bryan and Sewall, and the election of a silver Congress.

Now, sir, I belong to the party you insult, and brand your alleged statements as false and unfair, and challenge you to name a single Populist in this country who is also known as an Anarchist.

I am called "a leading member" of the church you represent. If I am not "a good American citizen," may I ask, age my influence and money still wanted in your church. If you are no more correct in your spiritual utterances than you are in your political, can we have any confidence in either?

I agree with the prominent Catholic who said he was willing to take his religion from the head of his church, but not his politics.

Now, bishop, for the sake of the church we love, and the welfare of the country, I advise you to let politics alone, until you have studied this monetary question.

You refer to the attitude of our church during the anti-slavery agitation to justify in directing your ministers to preach politics during the campaign, instead of religion.

Has it occurred to you that the result of this proposed line of action may split our church now, just as it did at that time?

Let me inform you that 90 per cent. of the Populist party are native-born American citizens, comprising mostly the sturdy farming element, which for years the statesmen of both the old parties proudly alluded to as the "bone, sinew and stability of the country."

These men are intelligent, patriotic and true, and are called Anarchists because they have begun to think; and the result of their thinking will be a suprise party next November.

Again, there were more delegates in our convention who owned their own homes and paid taxes, than that of any other political party.

May I add, bishop, that you will find your own people are not wtth you politically. Every State in your section will be carried for Bryan, notwithstanding your residence there.

Lastly, the leading Anarchist, Herr Most, is for the single gold standard, and the Republican party, and I defy you to name one in our ranks as an offset to this.

Yours for justice,
GEORGE F. WASHBURN,
Eastern Member, National Executive Committee, People's Party.

UP IN JACKSON.

The Pops Stand By Financial Reform—And Endorse The St. Louis Convention.

WEBSTER, N. C., Aug. 3.—The Populist convention of Jackson county met this morning at 10 o'clock a. m. at Webster for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions. The delegates to the State convention which meets at Raleigh on August 13th were as follows: A. W. Farmer, J. R. Love, Jerry Wike, Jule Painter, A. J. Long, Dr. J. M. Candler.

Alternates—J. H. Battle, Berry Cooper, J. M. Parris, Lee Matthis, Jim Cowart, Wm. Painter.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Whereas, the Peoples Party of the county of Jackson recognizing the great fact that the question of finance is the paramount issue now pending before the American people, do resolve:

First, that we do heartily endorse the platform as adopted by the Peoples Party innational convention assembled at St. Louis, July 22nd, 1896.

Second, that we do most heartily pledge our support to the nominee of that convention for President and vice-President of the United States.

Third, that we do most earnestly invite all persons, irrespective of their party affiliations, to co-operate with us in securing to the People of this United States the great blessings to be derived from the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

JNO. A. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

JONES SAYS HE DIDN'T SAY IT.

Trying to Pull in Some of the Foolish Remarks Accredited to Him.

Last week we published an extract from a reported interview with Chairman Jones, of the national committee. Mr. Jones says now that he did not say many of the remarks attributed to him. He did not say so, however, until the indignant comments of the people awoke him to the fact that such remarks could not come from a sober, sensible man. Then he put up a lusty denial. Several newspaper men, however, who were present at the interview say that he was reported correctly, and the current belief is that Chairman Jones did talk too much and too foolishly. The New York Journal seems to be afraid to trust such a talker and has called on the party to take Jones down. The Journal, however, does not mend matters when it suggests that Gorman be put in his place. There is little choice between the two men. Jones is arrogant, swollen-headed and stupidly partisan. Gorman is heartless, hypocritical and utterly unscrupulous. Here is what Jones says by way of denial:

"I did not say that Mr. Bryan would not accept the Populist nomination, for I have no authority to say that. I did not say that as a general rule the Southern Populists were not a creditable class. On the contrary I said that the most of them were patriotic men who were working for a cause; that they were Populists because they had believed they could promote their cause best through a new party; and that now they would support Bryan because it was shown their patriotic objects could be attained only through his election. This is what I said of the Southern Populists a rule. As an exception I spoke of the class who were not creditable. I said that there were some who were Populists merely for their personal advancement; some who had become Populists through selfish, and not patriotic, motives. I spoke of these as the exceptional class who would not support Mr. Bryan. I said that as a rule the Populists in the South would follow the patriotic course and support Bryan; that there were some who would not do so, but would prefer to have McKinley elected."

BUTLER ON THE SITUATION.

Populist Chairman Gives His First Official Expression in A Letter to Political Friends.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the Populist National Executive Committee, has given his first official expression upon the present situation. In a letter addressed to the Committee on Arrangements for the rally to-morrow he gives in terse form his views on the Democratic and Populist tickets.

He states that a number of Democrats in his State have already declared for Watson. He declares that he will resign at once as chairman of the State Executive Committee of North Carolina and attend to his duties as chairman of the National Populist Committee. It was handed to Mr. Watson to-day and he was much gratified at the expressions of the North Carolina Senator. Following is the letter in full:

"Elliott, N. C., Aug. 4.—Messrs. James K. Hines, A. A. Murphy, Jas. L. Sibley, Committee, Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen—I have just reached home and find your esteemed favor of July 29 awaiting me. It would give me great pleasure to accept your invitation and be present at the Bryan and Watson ratification at the meeting at the Atlanta Tabernacle on the night of August 6, and I regret very much that it will be impossible for me to attend.

"Our State convention will be held next week, and as State chairman every hour of my time will be required in this State until that time, when I will resign as State chairman and at once open headquarters to perform my new duties as National chairman of the Peoples Party.

"A number of Democrats in this State have already declared for the ticket nominated at St. Louis, namely, Bryan and Watson, in preference to the ticket nominated at Chicago by their own convention. Every fair-minded and intelligent voter in America who believes in the principles of true Republicanism and true Democracy, as represented by Lincoln and Jefferson, recognizes that the fact the ticket nominated by the Peoples Party at St. Louis represents these great principles of good government better than the ticket nominated at Chicago by the Democrats. In short, we have corrected the shortcomings and errors of the Democrats at Chicago, and if the Democratic party as an organization will not accept the correction I believe that the great masses of the voters of the country, who are not yet in the Peoples Party, will do so by voting for Bryan and Watson.

"The Peoples Party to-day has the respect and confidence of every patriot of America. We have put country above party. We have practised the doctrine that we have preached, and it is to such a party that the American voters are now looking for leadership and deliverance.

"Trusting that your ratification meeting may be a great success, I am yours very truly,

MARION BUTLER."

INCOME TAX IS HANNA'S CLUB.

More Money Already Promised Than in Three Other Campaigns—Bolting Democrats as Well as Republicans Asked to Drop Coin Into McKinley's Till.

The New York Journal says:

"Mark A. Hanna, in his work of raising campaign funds, is succeeding far beyond his most sanguine expectations. Already he has secured more money in New York—or promises which are just as good—than was raised in New York for the Blaine campaign in 1884, and the two Harrison campaigns, in 1888 and 1892, put together, according to a wealthy Republican who has been in frequent consultation with Mr. Hanna since he has been here.

According to this authority and another prominent Republican capitalist who has been assessed, Mr. Hanna is using the income tax plank of the Democratic platform as the lever by which he pries up campaign funds.

He tells the capitalists that in case of Bryan's election another income tax law will be passed, and there might be such changes in the personnel of the Supreme court that the constitutionality of the law would be established. Should McKinley be elected there would be no likelihood of an income tax. The basis of assessment is the amount of tax the law of 1894 would have cost them.

Of course, many ardent McKinleyites are willing to be even more liberal than Mr. Hanna asks.

Capitalists who formerly belonged to the Democratic party are being asked by Mr. Hanna to subscribe upon the same basis. A Democrat who is at the head of one the largest corporations in the country said the other day that he had received such a request from the chairman of the Republican national committee, and that he intended to comply with it.

North Carolina New Cotton in Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 6—The first bale of new crop cotton from North Carolina was received here today. It was classed as fully good middling and was sold at 8 cents per pound.

COTTON FARMERS TO RETALIATE.

Aroused by the Heavy Advance in the Price of Cotton Ties.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 3.—A movement to unite the farmers of the South in a fight against the cotton tie trust in retaliation for the 100 per cent. increase in price of ties has been set on foot by R. T. Nesbitt, State Commissioner of Agriculture, who to day issued the following address:

To the Farmers of Georgia and of the South:

A few years ago we were confronted by a gigantic monopoly, the bagging trust, which endeavored to force from farmers thousands of dollars, which, in their depressed condition, they could ill afford to lose. By united effort among the farmers this evil was averted and the huge octopus which had fastened itself on the agricultural industry was destroyed. To-day we are confronted by a similar trouble. The manufacturers of cotton ties have formed another grand combination, and without any reason except to gratify an unlawful greed, have entered into an agreement to advance the price of their goods 100 per cent. If the price of iron had advanced there might be some reason for this action, but iron was never cheaper, and the same must be said of coal and labor.

The fact is simply that an effort is being made to force the farmers of the South to contribute millions of dollars to swell the profits of a powerful combination of manufacturers. The farmers are in good condition just now to fight this trust. They have their provisions, there are few debts to be met until later; therefore no pressing necessity to force their cotton on the market. I would advise that they hold meetings in every section of the South and denounce this effort to defraud them of their earnings. At the same time let them advise together as to the best method of meeting this new enemy. In the mean time the department which I represent will make every effort to investigate such substitutes for cotton ties as will meet the requirements of durability and safety.

R. T. NESBITT,
Commissioner Georgia Department of Agriculture.

CONVENTION AT LOUISBURG.

The Action at St. Louis Endorsed—Support Pledged to the Brilliant Young Statesmen.

LOUISBURG, N. C., Aug. 1, '96.—The county Populist convention met here to-day at 1:30 o'clock. It was apparent early in the day that it was going to be a big convention, and by eleven o'clock the court house square was crowded with delegates. There were others, too, besides the delegates, and among them were the candidates for the various county offices, for many supposed that the candidates for the county offices would be nominated to-day. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the Populist party will sweep the county again this fall. In a caucus held before the convention it was decided not to nominate candidates for the county offices to-day. A convention for that purpose will be held here on the 20th day of August.

The convention was called to order by Mr. C. A. Nash, chairman of the county executive committee, and after prayer by Mr. J. J. Wilder, a permanent organization was effected by the election of Mr. Nash for chairman, and Mr. E. A. Crudup for secretary. A committee on resolutions was appointed consisting of Mr. N. H. Macon, Mr. J. F. Mitchell and Mr. E. A. Crudup.

Delegates were selected for the State and Congressional conventions. The committee on resolutions made the following report which was unanimously adopted, to-wit:

"Resolved by the Populist convention of Franklin county,

1. That we most heartily endorse the action of the national Populist convention which recently assembled at St. Louis, and we pledge to Wm. Jennings Bryan and Thos. E. Watson, those brilliant young statesmen and orators of the West and South, named by that convention as our standard bearers, our most earnest support and warmest co-operation in the cause for which they are fighting. Our homes, our firesides, our liberties, humanity are involved, and we call upon patriots of every color and party to rally to the support of these leaders, and of the sacred cause for which they stand.

"Resolved 2. That we respectfully recommend to our State organization the adoption of such plans and measures as shall unify the silver forces in the State and insure the election of the Bryan and Watson electoral ticket.

"Resolved 3. That we do most heartily endorse the course of the Hon. Marion Butler in the United States Senate, and we recognize in his leadership the great skill and ability with which our last campaign was managed in this State, and we tender to him our congratulations on his election to the chairmanship of the national executive committee.

"Resolved 4. That we most heartily commend the course of the Hon. W. F. Strowd, our present member of Congress, and our delegates from this county to the Congressional convention are instructed to vote for and urge his re-nomination for Congress."

(Signed) COMMITTEE.

After speeches by Messrs. Mitchell and Macon the convention adjourned to meet again Saturday, August 20th.

E. A. CRUDUP, Sec'ty.

THE POPS IN PENDER.

They Are For Bryan and Watson—And Want Guthrie For Governor.

A convention of the Peoples Party of Pender county met, according to call, in the court house at Burgaw, on Monday the 3d inst. at 11 o'clock a. m.

Dr. R. F. Saunders, chairman of the executive committee, having lately died, Mr. G. F. Walker called the convention to order, and stated the object of the meeting.

On motion, Mr. E. McMoore, of Burgaw, was elected temporary chairman, and Mr. Don. C. Saunders, secretary.

The election of delegates to the various conventions being in order, the following were elected to the State convention:

DELEGATES—Geo. T. Jones; Don. C. Saunders, E. McMoore, Liston Simpson.

ALTERNATES—E. M. Johnston, Hanson Malpass, G. F. Walker, J. M Johnston.

The chairmen of the several township executive committees met and elected Mr. E. McMoore chairman of the county executive committee for the ensuing two years.

The following committee on resolutions were appointed: Messrs. J. H. Foyles, Geo. T. Jones, and Geo. A. Herring.

The committee reported the following which was adopted and ordered published in THE CAUCASIAN:

Resolved, That this convention has heard, with sorrow of the death of Dr. R. T. Saunders, late chairman of the Populist county executive committee; that we knew him to be a staunch defender of the oppressed, always in favor of the right, and that in his death the people of Pender county have sustained an irreparable loss. That we extend to his bereaved family our sincere family.

(Signed) J. H. FOYLES,
G. T. JONES,
G. A. HERRING,
Committee.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Geo. T. Jones and adopted:

Resolved. That this convention heartily endorse the action of the St. Louis convention in the nomination of Bryan and Watson and we pledge ourselves to do all we can to insure their election.

The following was introduced by Mr. J. H. Foyles, and was passed:

That this convention instruct its delegates to the State convention to use their influence and votes for W. A. Guthrie as our candidate for Governor.

The convention was very enthusiastic and all resolutions were passed without dissent.

E. MCMOORE, Chm'n,
D. C. SAUNDERS, Sec'ty.

A COY, SHY MAIDEN.

A Pretty Country Girl Who Is Puzzled Over a Choice of Ardent Suitors.

The Charlotte Observer has no sympathy with what is now going on anywhere, but it manages to get up some interesting imagery concerning the situation. The following is the best "bolt" we have seen:

"There is to be a big meeting in Raleigh, on the 13th of August, and a pretty country girl is to be there. She is quite Bohemian-like in looks and in manners, with a quick eye for a proper trade. There are two gallants hot on the trail. Democratus has been shy of this willful girl for some years, holding that she was not a proper person, but Republicus has not only flirted with her, but actually proposed marriage to her two years ago. She knew a good thing and the engagement was made, and she has been faithful to her promises. But Democratus, being lonesome now, has put on his best clothes and will try to engage the willful girl's attention. See the sparkle in her eye as she discovers her advantage. She says to herself: "I love you, Republicus, and intend to be faithful to my word, but I must make you more generous, so I will smile on your rival." And so the bidding begins:

She: (Coyly) "How much can you give, Democratus?"

Dem: (Smilingly) "You will find me liberal, you shall share the electors with me."

(Republicus titters.)

She: "And you, Republicus?"

Rep: "My dear, you shall have all gave you before, and you know if we pull together again you will get all the electors."

(Democratus opens his eyes wide and takes on some color.)

She: "That is more like it, my good fellow, but let Democratus speak again."

Dem: (Seriously) "This is very kind of you, and your generosity will be handsomely rewarded. Let us see; half of the electors, and four or five Congressmen——"

She: (Archly) "Come, be liberal."

Dem: "So I shall be; half the electors, half the Congressmen, half of each branch of the legislature and the county officers where you are strongest."

(Republicus: "That is enough. It stops criticism.")

She: "Now Republicus, what can you say?"

Rep: "Why, my dear girl, if it is trading you want, we can accommodate you. Take all the electors. We could not elect anyway; then take the western Senatorship, as Pritchard is a goldbug; take half the Congressmen, half the county officers in the State; half the public institutions yet to be divided; take the Governor and Treasurer, take any and everything to beat our friend Democratus. We can pull together and scoop everything in sight."

She: "You please me well, Republicus, and I will go with you." (Exit; arm in arm, and laughing merrily at the discomfiture of Democratus.)

Dem: (Reflectively) "Well, they have made an ass of me; they have out witted and out-traded me, and the worst of it is that I can't open my mouth in criticism. It never pays to depart from principle, and much less to barter it."

Why it Failed.

Mr. W. K. Parker, secretary and treasurer of the Cumberland Cotton Factory, which failed last week, tells the Observer why it failed.

"Heavy debts were contracted by the corporation to build the factory when money was easier than it is now, on the property, which was then very valuable, and its products were high and salable. Those debts have now nearly doubled on account of the appreciation of money, and the security, the factory property, has decreased in value and its products unsalable."

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Various Matters on Which the Popular Opinion is Expressed—All Sections Interested.

LIVING ISSUES FORWARD.

Endorsement of The Action of the Convention—Good Feeling Everywhere—People Are Coming to Us—Everybody For Whipping Out Goldbuggism.

Will Drive the Last One Into His Hole.

For The Caucasian.]

DIAL, Cumberland Co., N. C., Aug. 7, 96—You know the Dems and Reps did, or did desire to pass a law forbidding us people to even think, much less express our thoughts. I think a little, at least, and I have come to the conclusion that the Dems are most too premature about some things and almost a century behind the band on others. For instance they say we Pops are bound to go with them this year, for they have our platform and we have nowhere else to go, and then in the very next breath they curse Butler for all they are worth for ever having advocated such political rot and trying to fool and deceive the poor honest people.

Butler is a VERY BAD MAN! but you bet your last six pence they will have an up-hill business making the people think so. Serves them right for not wanting us to think at all, you see.

We are straight laced Pops down in these beats, and nothing they can say or do will ever turn us from our course. We are determined not to stop until we drive the last one into their holes and restore the government to the people. I have talked to several Demmies and they say if we do not come with them, our vote will be smaller than it was two years ago. I tell them to mention one man who will leave us, but they have just forgotten his name; but they have "heard of a good many" who will vote the good old Democratic ticket!!

J. R. LUTHER.

The Why and the Wherefore.

For The Caucasian.]

GRISSOM, N. C., Aug. 5, '96.—We are solid for Guthrie for Governor and all the rest of our boys that we can get by honest voting and a fair count. We celebrate the Fourth of July with long speeches and tell the people of the good old days when we were a free and happy people, and boast of the good and noble men who led us to a great victory and a Declaration of Independence; but they did not stop to tell us poor, bond-ridden and tax-burdened people that those men had long since passed over the dark river, and we have filled their places with Cleveland, the devil, and a host of his angels, and to-day instead of a free people we are bonded slaves to Great Britain. Shame upon a nation with its seventy million of people and its millions and millions of acres of as good land as the world can show! But to-day instead of a Declaration of Independence and free people—a government for and by the people, we have a declaration of a gold standard and interest bearing bonds and a government for and by the money kings. Nor is this all. Europe holds bonds to the amount of $5,000,000,000, the annual interest on which is $250,000,000, and she also owns millions and millions of acres of our best lands and has mortgages to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars on the lands that are to be paid in gold coin of the United States of standard weight and fineness!! Never before were a brave, free people in a single generation so completely sold into debt and slavery and our republic mortgaged to a foreign monarchy. And what is all this for? Will some one answer? I will give, in my humble judgment, one cause. It is not because our people are lazy or extravagant. It is for want of men with good sense, honesty, manhood and courage enough to come up and vote their honest conviction and hurl from office such men as have held the reins of government for the past thirty years, and fill it with men who love freedom and liberty. Then, and not until then, can we ever rejoice in a declaration of independence and a free and independent people, and a government for and by the people.

W. T. ALLEN.

An Opinion Plainly Expressed.

For the Caucasian.]

BUSHNELL, N. C., Aug. 4.—I recall to mind the good people of the State of Georgia with gratitude. In 1886 I was in twenty cities and towns in Georgia and saw something like forty thousand people, not only in the cities but also in the country from Tecoah to Augusta, and out of this number, strange to say, I never head one use profane language nor saw one under the influence of strong drink. There is not a State in the Union that excels Georgia in morality. No wonder that she can produce such men as Hon. Thomas E. Watson to fill the Executive position for which the Peoples Party gave him the nomination. Good men of the Democratic party or executive committee look over your past record. What is it?

Now if you will withdraw Sewall and endorse Watson victory is ours. It will take this to satisfy the Populists in this part, otherwise we are not in the fight.

If we cannot get this much showing from a party that has abused us for four years; who has rotten-egged our officials on the public streets; who has profaned our names from the legislative halls to the slope of the great Pacific; if we cannot get this showing from a party who died on its platform and stold ours, and is now asking to be resurrected on it, we will remain neutral. The second fall shall be greater than the first. We would like for Bryan to be elected, and with Watson we think he can. Otherwise he cannot.

J. E. T. WELCH.

(Continued on third page.)

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The Peoples Party Nominees.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
Of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS E. WATSON,
Of Georgia.

THE PEOPLES PARTY CONVENTION.

The Peoples Party State convention meets in Raleigh this week. While this issue of the paper is being printed, delegates are arriving from every section of the State. They report that many other delegates are coming, and give assurances that our convention will be the largest and the most genuinely representative gathering of the people ever seen at a political assembly in North Carolina. It will be composed of men whose American patriotism has thundered a determined "halt" at the foreign-syndicate inspired policy of Clevelandism and Shermanism which has so bitterly and disastrously cursed this country—men who think of their neighbors as well as themselves—men who are determined to promote policies that will benefit country and people instead of inaugurating mad scrambles by which benefit may accrue to a few men through party spoils.

* * *

It is impossible to conceive that a convention inspired by such sentiment and determination will omit any action that will forward the interests of the people, or fail to do that which will look to such a reformation of systems as will insure the freedom and prosperity of the country.

* * *

The St. Louis convention rose to a higher and nobler plane of patriotism than had ever been before shown in America. It is true that when it convened it was confronted by perplexing problems. There were differences of opinion as to methods, and it may almost be said that there was bitterness in factions. But beneath all this there was a conviction that was unfaltering and ineradicable—a conviction that existing systems and policies must be changed; that such a change must be accomplished by a union of reform forces, and that such union MUST be effected even though it be done at the cost of unreservedly yielding individual opinion and a total surrendering of party preferences.

* * *

The action of that convention has compelled the admiration and commanded the respect of fair minded and honest men the nation over, and the Peoples Party stands before them as the recognized exponent and defender of pure and unselfish patriotism.

* * *

The State convention which meets to-day will probably face conditions difficult as those which faced the national convention. There will be some differences of opinion as to methods. There may be something of faction among the delegates. But under all this there will rest the conviction that they are here representing the people and the people's interests. They will realize all the while that they are sent here to make every honorable effort to carry to success an issue which has split every party except the Peoples Party in twain—and they may confidently be relied upon to do that which will firmly cement all our forces and give their united power to an effort to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number. Such is the character—such is the intent—such is the proud determination of the Peoples Party.

INSURANCE COMPANIES BACKING MCKINLEY AND THE GOLD STANDARD.

The great insurance companies are now sending out circular letters to their policy holders, telling them that if we have free coinage of silver their widows and orphans, after they are dead, will have their policies paid in fifty cent dollars. These insurance companies are urging their policy holders to support McKinley and the gold standard, so that these insurance companies may have the pleasure of paying these policies in one hundred cents gold dollars!! A prominent citizen of this State, who is a policy holder in the Connecticut Life Insurance Company, has sent us one of these circulars. He, as well as every other intelligent policy holder in the State and nation, not only sees quickly through the fallacy of this argument, but will also resent this implied threat and brazen impudence on the part of the great insurance companies. If free silver would enable these insurance companies to pay half what they promise to pay each policy holder, then there would be no question about the fact that every insurance company would be strongly for free silver.

* * *

The best way that every man can leave insurance for his wife and children is to see, while he is living, that such conditions are created as will enable every child to earn an honest living. The gold standard has almost entirely robbed the father of this opportunity, but forces him to see clearly that each year conditions will grow worse, and that his children will be left in a condition of serfdom unless there is a change.

* * *

Under the gold standard, a majority of the policy holders of this State and the nation are not able to keep up their policies. This is *just the kind of business that the great insurance companies want now.* Unless the gold standard is changed, over half of the men who now own life insurance policies will be forced to surrender them before they die on account of their inability to meet their annual premiums. In fact, the records of the insurance companies show that only a very small per cent. of those who take out insurance policies are able to keep them up. Insurance companies make more money out of the poor devils who have to surrender their policies for want of ability to pay the annual premiums than they do out of those who continue to pay the annual premiums on their policies during their life time. With the free coinage of silver the chances are that every man who owns a life insurance policy to-day will be able in the future to meet the annual premiums; and when he dies, he will not only leave a prosperous country behind him, with grand opportunities for his children in the future, but he will leave a policy that will be paid in one hundred cents silver dollars.

* * *

In the past, insurance companies have taken but little interest in politics, because the candidates of both the Democratic and Republican parties have been for the gold standard, and no matter which one was elected, they got what they wanted. This year the great insurance companies are all flocking to the standard of McKinley, not only because they want to maintain the gold standard, but also they are afraid that an income tax law will be passed that will force these rich companies to pay a part of their enormous annual incomes to support the Government. Will the policy holder vote to tax himself to raise all the money necessary to run the Government, or will he vote for a graduated income tax to force those who have made millions out of the insurance business to pay their fare share of the burden of taxation?

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

The Peoples Party ticket is William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, for Vice-President. One from the South; the other from the West. Both stand against trusts, monopolies, and combines; and both stand for the great fundamental principles of true Democracy, and true Republicanism, as represented by Jefferson, Jackson, and Lincoln.

* * *

The Democratic ticket is William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for Vice-President. The second man on this ticket is not only from goldbug New England, five hundred miles beyond the deadline of where it is possible to get an electoral vote for the principles represented by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Watson, but, besides, he is a national banker, a railroad magnate, and at the head of some of the most oppressive and odious trusts in the State of Maine. He is a type of the New England Democrat, whose sympathies and interests are on the side of the classes, and against those of the great producing masses of the country.

* * *

The Republican ticket is William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for Vice-President. Both of these are for the British gold standard, and also stand for every species of trusts, monopolies, and combines in America.

* * *

The last one of these three tickets is one that no patriot can vote for. It is the ticket that the speculators, the gold gamblers, and the monopolists will support, because the ticket stands for their especial interests and grasping greed.

* * *

The second ticket is partly good and partly bad. The greatest danger in voting for that ticket is that Bryan, if he should escape a natural death, might suffer the fate of Lincoln or Garfield, and then Sewall would be President, and the people would be robbed of their victory.

* * *

The first ticket is the ideal American ticket, and is right at both ends. Both Bryan and Watson stand for everything that is best, and noblest, and fairest in American politics. With the interests of the nation intrusted into their hands, equal and exact justice will be meted out to all, and special privileges to none.

Voter, take your choice.

COTTON TIE TRUST.

Some years ago a gang of trust robbers attempted to steal from the farmers of the country millions of dollars by forming a jute trust and putting up the price of cotton bagging, just as cotton began to open, nearly one hundred per cent. The farmers found a way to prevent those legal thieves—legal under Republican and Democratic administration—from carrying out their scheme.

* * *

And now just as cotton has begun to open this year, just as the time comes for moving and marketing a crop, the "cotton tie trust" springs up and announces that the price of cotton ties will be advanced from 66 cents to $1.30. It is a well laid plan these damnable legalized thieves have. It will prove difficult to find a substitute for cotton ties, but we hope one can be found and found quickly.

* * *

We further hope that the farmers will do everything they can to see the "cotton tie trust" manipulators in hell before purchasing a single tie at the robber price named. We confess we do not know how the farmers can or will manage to throttle this trust at this time; but we know they did throttle the jute trust, and we hope they will find a way to destroy this second Cleveland Democratic administration legalized horde of trust thieves.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mr. Cy. Watson, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is reported to be scoring and denouncing the trusts. Well, what good does that do? What's new about it? Democrats will denounce anything on the stump. An Alliance legislature passed a law in this State against trusts. It is on the books now. But Democrats were left in charge of affairs. They have never taken one single step toward prosecuting trusts—not one. Mr. Watson has never denounced his party for failing to enforce that anti-trust law. No; he stands by that party now and that party has stood by the trusts. A Democrat is a mighty warrior when it comes to TALKING against trusts, but a chicken-hearted craven when it comes to ACTING against them.

There is little sense and less decency in the yelps that Democrats are making over the Alabama election. It is just like two former elections. There is no man, acquainted with the situation but who knows that it was as fraudulent as these two former elections. None but a liar or an ignoramus can claim that there is an honest count. The only thing this election shows is that while there may be professions of conversions among Democrats, they are the same old gang. They have to be watched in order to be trusted.

Now, we want to know what has become of those airy old party assertions that Tom Watson was put up for trading purposes, and the airy predictions that he would come down. Not a single Populist State convention has failed to endorse the action of the St. Louis convention. The Pops are for Watson from one end of the country to the other, and they will give him a Populist vote that will look appalling to those who think the Peoples Party can be made an annex to any other party.

Editor Joe Caldwell, of the Charlotte Observer, is making quite a creditable effort to be consistent. He worked hard to have the Democratic convention adopt the gold standard. But when it took silver, Editor Caldwell swallowed his dose like a little man. He was elected a member of the Democratic State central committee, but there he draws the line. He will take his dose, but he will not do anything to make it operate.

Several thousand miners in Michigan have been thrown out of employment in order that they may see the error of their way and vote for McKinley. This mode of campaigning is an excellent running mate for the policy of the rural doctor who used to throw his patients into convulsions in order to cure them of minor disorders.—N. Y. Journal.

The article on the railroad lease elsewhere in this issue is full of facts which will give people something to think about. It will be followed by more facts. It is time people were waking up on these corporation schemes as they have waked up on the financial question.

The Charlotte Observer seems to have thrown up the job of undertaking to kill out the silver craze. It says: "All the hose you can turn on a red-hot free silverite in these times cannot cool him off."

We are wondering if Mr. Chairman Jones really believes that anybody thinks he didn't say it. He knows better how to talk, at any rate, now.

Chairman Jones has learned the first lesson in keeping his mouth shut. Wonder if he will need a second lesson?

A number of reports of county conventions were received too late for publication this week.

RAILROAD LEASES.

CHAPTER I.

Prior to the days of reconstruction the pecuniary affairs of the State of North Carolina were managed with rare honesty. They were not great in amount, but great enough to awaken the cupidity of unscrupulous men, if such had been placed in control of them. There had been few instances in the history of the State in which the integrity of any high official had been brought into question. And indeed, looking back over the long years that had elapsed, from the organization of the State Government in 1776, down to the war, things moved on so smoothly that it must be admitted our local history is deficient in events calculated to awaken a lively interest on the part of the people. Our boys and girls, and older people prefer to read of the greater events of foreign lands and ancient times. History must abound in stirring incidents, of some sort, of good or evil report, to claim attention. During the first half of the century the expenses of our State government never reached one hundred thousand dollars; and it was not until the legislature began to invest in railroad building, that the expenditures began to exceed that amount. In those primitive days the affairs of State moved on with the regularity of an old, well regulated family clock, and were only noticed when the hours were struck and when the machinery needed to be wound up.

The North Carolina railroad, extending from Goldsboro to Charlotte, by way of Raleigh, Greensboro, and Salisbury, was chartered by the legislature at the session of 1848 49. It is 223 miles in length and has cost the State and people nearly five millions of dollars. The original charter provided that when individuals should subscribe for one million and pay in half that amount, the State would subscribe for two millions. But this amount was found to be insufficient and in 1855, the State subscription was raised to three millions; and the road was completed. The Company, composed of the private stockholders and the State authorities, had its vicissitudes of good and ill fortune; but developed into a profitable enterprise of great value to the country at large, a good investment of capital for the private stockholders, and for the State. It also proved to be, unluckily for the State and stockholders, a valuable fund to be managed and manipulated by unscrupulous politicians.

The following were the officers of the Company appointed by Governor Holden: William A. Smith, of Jonhson county, President; Major-General Wille D. Jones and John R. Harrison of Wake county; Rev. G. W. Walker and W. R. Albright, of Guilford; and William H. Henderson, of Davidson county, Directors.

The road was leased for thirty years by Smith and the Directors to the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company on the 12th of September, 1871. The terms were that the latter Company should pay the North Carolina Railroad Company $260,000 per annum. The First payment, for the remainder of the year, 1871, was to be made January 1, 1872, in the amount, of $78,000; and $130,000 every six months thereafter, during the thirty years.

To secure payment, the Richmond and Danville Company put up its own bonds and those of two other companies amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, in the First National Bank of Charlotte; and the Company also entered into a bond of $130,000 to keep the road and other property leased in repair. The Company also agreed to pay not exceeding $260,000 as damages, if the whole of the property leased were not delivered up at the end of thirty years, or when the lease should be terminated. The Richmond and Danville agreed to pay all taxes, not exceeding $10,000; and the North Carolina road all above that sum.

This lease was prepared by the attorneys of the Richmond and Danville railroad, (a fact proven by the testimony of Smith himself) and brought to the meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina road. Four Directors, Messrs. Holt, Davis, Shaver and Haywood, represented the private stockholders; and Smith, G. W. Walker, John McDonald, W. R. Albright, and W. F. Henderson, represented the interest of the State of North Carolina. No counsel was employed by the Board, to give an opinion as to the power of the Board to lease; nor was the lease submitted to any counsel employed by the Board, to examine and report upon its validity. Ex-Governor Bragg was counsel for the Richmond and Danville Company; and the sage Guardians of the interests of the North Carolina road, the Board of Directors, did request the opinion of Mr. Bragg upon the point, whether they had the right to make the lease. And, strange to say, that gentleman decided in favor of the right of his clients, and of the power and duty of the Board to do what his clients sent him there to ask.

Smith and McDonald were among the members appointed by Gov. Caldwell. Welker was State proxy, and introduced the resolution IN FAVOR OF THE LEASE. But Smith stated that the lease was prepared by Col. Buford, a high officer of the Richmond and Danville road. No notice of the particular object of the meeting of the board was given. No advertisement of the matter was published. Smith frankly assigned as his reason for secrecy that it was to avoid an injunction. It is not the usual course for house-breakers to give notice to the owners and occupants of the purpose, and the time when.

The receipts of the North Carolina Railroad, from all sources, for the year ending May 31st, 1871, as stated by Smith in his annual report, amounted to $744,761.16. The expenditures were $404,042.83; leaving as net profits, over all expenses, $340,718.33. But the ordinary operating expenses were only $279,965.48. The net income over operating expenses was therefore $464,795.68.

The committee called attention to the following statement of President Smith in his last report which preceded the lease: "The net earnings of your road for the last three years," said Smith, "over all expenses, have been $924,798 43. This was an average of $308,266.17; and as will have been seen above, the net earnings for the year immediately preceding the lease, amounted to $464,795.68. Yet, in the face of these admitted facts, Smith, the president of the road, and the board of directors—those at least who represented the State stock, with the Governor's proxy at their back, transferred the road to the Richmond & Danville Company for thirty years, at $260,000 per year.

Smith offered as an excuse for this transaction, the statement that the Richmond and Danville and other roads were prepared to build parallel road or roads running in the same general direction, which would take away the trade of the North Carolina Road; and, said Smith, "as every one can plainly see, it would totally destroy our revenue," and therefore, the lease was an imperative necessity."

Smith failed to state that the Richmond and Danville could not have built the competing road except at a great outlay of capital; and that the company would have found it far more to its interest to have agreed to pay as much, annually, for the lease as the net receipts which the North Carolina company derived from it the last preceding year. It was morally certain that the State would have something like a duplication of its population during the thirty years, and that the traffic on the road would increase in even larger proportion.

But Smith gave a far more conclusive reason for making the lease in his answer to the following question addressed to him by the committee. "Whether any sum of money or other consideration above the sum of $260,000 has been paid, or agreed to be paid, to any person in this State, or out of it, for the purpose of procuring the lease, or, in any way connected with it?

The committee say, "All the witnesses examined deny any knowledge of any consideration paid, or understood, or agreed to be paid, except Major Smith, who states that he could not answer, as it might lead to questions criminating himself." The committee add: "In this, we believe, lies the true secret of the lease."

The precise answer of Smith, as reported by the committee, is as follows:

"That he decline to answer, as the answer might criminate him, or lead to information that would criminate him."

And the committee again say: "When a public servant cannot answer all questions touching his connection with any transaction affecting the interests committed to his charge, it is not unfair to conclude that his own interests rather than the State and company have been taken care of."

The committee state the case mildly, but their meaning is unmistakable, viz.: that the lease was procured by bribery. Mr. Albright stated that the board of directors—those appointed by the Governor to represent the State, as the principal stockholder—all voted as Smith told them. Whether "their own interests, rather than those of the State and company," were "taken care of," does not appear. But Smith had a brave way of doing disreputable things, and he was not the man to go back on his pals.

IN MARTIN COUNTY.

The Pops There Want all Parties to Share In Good County Government.

DARDENS, N. C., Aug. 7, '96.—The Populist county convention met in the court-house in Williamston, Martin county, August 6th, and named the following delegates to the State convention:

J. R. Mobley, T. E. McCaskey, J. R. Smith, J. O. Keel, C. C. Fagan, Reuben Smith.

ALTERNATES—J. H. Waters, F. M. Edmunson, and W. T. Ruffin.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, First, That we approve of, and hereby endorse the action of, and platform adopted at the national Peoples Party convention at St. Louis, on 224 July, 1896.

Second, That the election law and county government bill are all good laws, and if the last legislature had passed no other laws, we could say they had performed a good work and we hereby declare that the perpetuity of said laws are vitally necessary to preserve the blessings of a FREE BALLOT AND FAIR COUNT.

Third, That we favor a non-partisan board of county commissioners to be elected by the people in the coming election, for the reason that we would obviate the necessity of having appointed minority board by the minority party, and for the further reason of showing the taxpayers of this county that their property rights and interests shall in this way be managed entirely by such a board as would have the confidence of all the people regardless of party influence or party manipulation. We therefore recommend that this convention appoint a committee of three who shall arrange with a like committee from the Republican and Democratic parties to the end, if agreed to by the other two parties, that they shall name one commissioner each, and the Populist party to name one at its following county convention, and the said committee shall have power to receive and consider, any proposition in regard to fusion that may be made by either one of the old parties in regard to county offices, and to report the same for adoption or rejection at the next county convention.

Fourth, That we point with pride to the work of our representatives in Congress, especially the Hons. Marion Butler and Harry Skinner, and especially endorse the work of our State Senator, the Hon. T. E. McCaskey, and pledge the delegates to the Senatorial and Congressional conventions to support these gentlemen, Hon. Harry Skinner for Congress, and Hon. T. E. McCaskey for the State Senate.

W. H. WILSON, Chm'n,
J. H. WATERS, Sec'ty.

HON. GEO. E. HUNT FOR CONGRESS.

This is the year of all years when none but fire-tried patriots should be placed on guard. With a President and Senate for free silver, there must be a House of Representatives of the same kind elected. Every nominee for the House should be a man with courage of the highest order, for he will be called upon to withstand the fierce heat which melts weak, waxen minds. He should be a man who has passed through the fiery furnace of persecution by the relentless hatred of goldbugs on the one hand, and the haters of civil liberty on the other. Such a man is Judge George E. Hunt, clerk of the Superior court of Davidson county. In the prime of life, well educated, full of information, a strong, forceful and logical debator, he would hurl defiance at all British money changers and American Tories. He has been a day hand in the cause of reform from the inception of the Peoples Party. No man in the State has suffered more at the hands of the vote-stealing and egg-throwing oligarchy than he. But out of all these trials he has emerged stronger and fuller of faith in the immortal and God-given principles of the great party of the people. At all times he has been filled with the ardor and the holy enthusiasm of a crusader. Notwithstanding the fact that social and professional ostracism sat upon his brow like a crown of thorns, and that he was stretched upon a golden cross of rotten eggs, he has kept the faith. He defeated one of the strongest and wealthiest and most highly educated men in the State for clerk, whose hold upon the people was supposed to be lasting. Not an hour has passed since the organization of the Alliance that he has not labored for its advancement. To every position he has given his tireless efforts and unlimited time. He is popular with all parties. As there is a general concensus of opinion in favor of free silver his candidacy would be endorsed not only by Populists but by the liberal Republicans whose enthusiastic support he would receive.

Taken all in all and with disparity for none, it may be safely said that Judge Hunt would sweep the 7th N. C. district by a larger majority than any other man in it. No other voice would ring out so mercilessly and pitilessly against the damning influences of soulless corporations and heartless plutocratic powers.

ALLEN JONES,
C. S. GREEN.

Wake County Farmers, Stir Yourselves!

Johnson leads with the first bale of cotton, brought on Aug. 10th, seven days earlier than ever before.

$10.00 Prize FOR THE FIRST BALE OF COTTON RAISED IN WAKE COUNTY.

PROSPERITY EVERYWHERE.

The county glows with enthusiasm; a spirit of exhiliration pervades the air, and the business outlook the most propitious for years. Everything is alive this week. Business, politics, and all industrial pursuits. The crops of Tobacco, Cotton, and Cereals abundant; and the ring of the blacksmith's anvil and the carpenter's hammer is heard all around.

GREAT PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO COVER THE DEMAND.

Our store has been enlarged, widened, extended and otherwise modernly improved and the **NEW FRONT WILL TAKE SHAPE AT ONCE.** Dividing walls to come down now, converting the two stores, 203 and 205 Fayetteville street, into one spacious double store, with a solid French plate glass front 44 feet wide. The rear annex, 36x46, with three large skylights sufficiently completed for occupancy, to which the remainder of our stock will be moved.

THIS FALL'S TRADE.

Our expectations run high on the favorable outlook for an immense fall business, and with invincible faith in a net spot cash system as the underlying principles of business success, we hail you with the courage of our convictions and greet you with the appealing power of PRICE.

Sherwood Higgs Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

POPULISTS ARE PATRIOTS.

[Continued From First Page.

sion electoral ticket. If the Democrats refuse the committee will name a full list of electors. The convention then adjourned.

NEBRASKA.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 5.—The Populist State Convention convened at 10 o'clock. Much enthusiasm is manifested over Bryan and free silver. The main question in controversy is the extent of recognition that is to be accorded the Democrats. C. J. Smythe and C. H. Brown, of Omaha, representing the Democratic State Central Committee, arrived last night.

The entire afternoon and up to midnight was consumed in discussing terms of fusion.

Gov. Holcomb was re-nominated for Governor by acclamation and John S. Harris for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions were passed giving the central committee authority to name an electoral ticket in conjunction with the Democrats. At 9:30 a conference committee was appointed to confer with the Democrats in reference to giving them a place on the State ticket.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—In the Populist Convention at Alexander yesterday there were seventeen parishes represented. At a late hour last night an electorial ticket was placed in the field. Bryan and Watson were endorsed. The resolutions severely arragin the Democratic and Repnblican parties.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 6—The Populist State Executive committee has issued a manifesto to voters. The nomination of Bryan is endorsed, but Sewall is opposed and Watson is favored for Vice-President. The address declares that if the Populists receive honorable and co-operative treatment in State matters by the Democrats they would favor an honorable union to defeat the Republican party.

VERMONT.

The platform of the Vermont Populist convention indorses that of the Peoples Party passed at St. Louis. The new idea imbodied in the State platform is to declare that bribe giving and bribe taking should be a felony.

The ticket nominated is: Joseph Battle, of Middlebury, for Governor; William Dexter, of Sheffield, Lieutenant Governor.

TENNESSEE.

The Peoples Party convention in Tennessee placed a full electoral ticket in the field, but gave the State executive committee plenary powers to treat with the Democrats to arrange a joint electoral ticket on which Populists should be given representation in proportion to the last vote. The platform is mainly an endorsement of the one adopted by the national convention. It also condemned the late gubernatorial steal. The convention nominated A. L. Mims, of Davidson county for Governor by acclamation.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 7.—The delegates to the Populist State convention, having perfected the organization yesterday, and listened to Thomas E. Watson's address last night, settled down to business at this morning's session.

When the chairman declared the convention ready to undertake the nomination of a candidate for Governor, Hon. Seaborne Wright was placed in nomination by Judge James K. Hines. Wright was nominated by acclamation. The nominee is a young man of high standing and famous throughout the State as a forcible and eloquent orator. He is possessed of large means, and is expected to make an active and aggressive canvass of the State.

An interesting plank of the platform is as follows:

"Civilization, to say nothing of religion, has entered up judgment of condemnation against barrooms. The public conscience revolts at the license system, which fosters the saloon and generates its manifold evils in consideration of revenue that pays less than a tithe of the public burdens it entails. It is non-American, monopolistic, and essentially immoral.

"We therefore, declare for an anti-barroom law, which shall make secure the local prohibition already obtained, abolish the beverage sale of intoxicating liquors, and provide for the sale for other purposes under public control."

The convention adopted a resolution presented by the platform committee, authorizing the State executive committee at any time that Arthur Sewell should be withdrawn from the Democratic ticket to withdraw six Populist electors and place six Democrats in their stead.

TEXAS.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 6.—A telegram to the Populist State convention was read from the Populists of Nebraska sending greeting and stating Nebraska endorsed the action of the St. Louis convention. Jerome Kearby, of Dallas, was nominated for Governor and H. S. P. Ashby, of Smithville, Tarrant county, for Lieut.-Governor.

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Raleigh Male Academy.

MORSON AND DENSON, PRINCIPALS.

—:o:—

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We bespeak your patronage.

Correspondence solicited.

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Next session begins September 2d, 1896.

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Chas. J. Parker,
Manager Teachers' Aid Association
Raleigh, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., August 13, 1896.

State Peoples Party Convention Will be Held in Raleigh, on Thursday, August 13th.

The Peoples Party State convention for North Carolina will be held in Raleigh, on August 13th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor and other State officers and transacting such other business as may seem best to the convention.

All voters who oppose "bull pens" and ballot box stuffing and who favor an honest election, home county government, and who oppose the rule of monopolies and the gold trust and who put the cause of financial reform above party, are earnestly invited and requested to take part in said convention and to co-operate with us in the coming campaign.

By order of the State executive committee.

MARION BUTLER,
Chairman.

H. W. AYER, Secretary.

Notice!

A convention of the Peoples Party of Iredell county is hereby called to meet in Statesville, on Tuesday, August 18th, at 12 m., sharp, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers, Legislature, &c., and also to select delegates to represent this county in 7th Congressional Convention, which will convene in Salisbury on the 26th August.

The Primaries are called to meet in the respective precincts on the 15th, inst, at 2 o'clock, p. m. It is earnestly hoped that all People's Party men will attend the primaries and full instructions be given the delegates to the county convention.

W. B. GIBSON,
Chairman.

You Bet!

Virginia Sun.]

The Democratic party declares for the abolition of national banks, and to prove its sincerity puts a national banker on its ticket. Now, if the Prohibition party, which declares for the abolition of the saloon, had put a saloon-keeper on its ticket, what a storm of ridicule these consis'ent Democrats would have raised! What is sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose.

A Card to the Public of Martin County.

I hereby announce to the people of Martin county, that I am a candidate before the Peoples Party convention for the ofice of Register of Deeds, asking the support of any and all good citizens, promising if nominated and elected, to serve them well and faithfully.

H. T. TETTERTON.

A Noted School.

It is not necessary to attempt to impress upon the public the fact that the noted Raleigh Male Academy is a school *par excellence*. That expression has existed for years, and it becomes more emphatic each succeeding year. Evidence of this assertion is the enrollment of the past session which shows a larger number of students outside the city than ever before. The announcement of the beginning of the 19th year in this issue will interest those looking for a high class school. Arrangements for board in the city can now be made on more advantageous terms than ever, and correspondence with the principals, Messrs. Morson and Denson, show that the most favorable terms can be made.

Convention Called In Northampton.

A convention of the Peoples Party of Northampton county is hereby called to meet in Jackson on Saturday, August 29th, 1896, at 12 m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices, legislature and any other business that may come before the convention.

The primaries are called to meet in their respective precincts August 22nd at 3 p. m.

All who are in favor of a government of the people, for the people and by the people are requested to participate, regardless of their former party affiliations. J. J. STEPHENSON.
Chairman P. P. County Ex. Com.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., TOLEDO, O.

Sold by Druggist, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

All For Silver.

Interview with James H. Young in News and Observer.]

"I am without condition or equivocation for free and unlimited coinage of silver, and believe that if I were to go out in Wake county to talk to a crowd of all colored men and should begin advocating the gold standard that I would be driven from the stump." This was a declaration made with considerable emphasis by James H. Young yesterday.

"Well, how are you going to explain to them when you get out advocating the election of a McKinley electoral ticket?" was asked.

"I don't think there is going to be any McKinley electoral ticket in North Carolina," he replied.

"There will be two tickets, but they will both be Bryan tickets. There will be a Democratic Bryan ticket and a Populist Bryan ticket and everybody will be for silver," said the Wake county fusion leader."

"How are you going to manage that?" was asked.

"Oh, we'll manage it; don't you be uneasy about that," said the colored boss.

"You haven't heard of me throwing up my hat," he said, "because a few of these Northern goldbug Democrats have been declaring for McKinley. I know they are weighting him down and I wish they had stayed in their own party. They are mill-stones around McKinley's neck."

In his paper, the Gazette, of August 8th, Young says:

"If there was any chance to give the electoral vote of North Carolina to McKinley there would be some reason for continuing to run that ticket, but when it is apparent to the dullest of political minds that that can be accomplished no more now than it has been for the past twenty-fours, and when the further fact that the running of the ticket only makes certain Democratic success from Governor down to constable, the legislature included, we still insist that that ticket be taken down."

YOU CAN ENCOURAGE THE CAUSE OF REFORM BY SUBSCRIBING TO THE CAUCASIAN—$1.00 A YEAR.

WAKE COUNTY POPULISTS.

A Big Convention—Sixty-Three Delegates Elected—Resolutions.

The Peoples Party convention of Wake county met in Raleigh, on Saturday, August 8th. About two hundred delegates were present.

It was called to order by Hon. Spier Whitaker, who made a forceful and well received address. He then appointed Messrs. W. H. Chamblee, C. B. Ray and R. N. Wynne as a committee on permanent organization. They reported as follows:

Permanent chairman, S. Otho Wilson.

Permanent secretary, Guy V. Barnes.

The following delegates to the State convention were elected, the county being entitled to sixty-three.

Hutchinson's Store—R. L. Thompson, E. G. Penny, A. J. Thompson. Alternates—D. H. Pugh, R. Hutchpeth, F. J. Ray.

Rogers Store—J. A. Arnold.

Buckhorn—H. W. Holleman, Thos. Bland.

Carey—J. Q. Williams, G. H. Broughton.

Cedar Fork—M. L. Carleton, J. E. Marcum.

Holly Springs—D. H. Fuquay, C. H. Collins, B. S. Utley.

House Creek, Edwards—J. N. Carpenter, H. W. House, R. H. Sanders. Harris—J. R. Medlin, H. B. Thomas.

Little River, Mitchells—J. T. Hagwood. Wakefield—A. S. Jones, W. H. Chamblee, W. H. Hester.

Mark's Creek—J. W. Smith, J. M. Ferrell, B. T. Honeycutt.

Middle Creek—C. W. Sugg, Alfred Powell, J. P. Bridgers.

Neuse River—L. M. Green.

New Light—J. S. Bailey, W. D. Ray.

Oak Grove—J. L. B. Penny. Alternate—W. S. Peed.

Pather Branch—C. E. McCullers. Alternate—G. L. Penny.

St. Mary's—J. J. Bagwell, Brian Tood, S. R. Pool, J. P. Goodwin, A. D. Honeycutt.

Matthews, Milburnie, Wilders—A. C. Green.

Swift Creek—W. P. Powell, A. F. Taylor, W. H. J. Goodwin, J. J. Wilson.

Wake Forest—J. W. Lassiter, L. N. Raines, D. M. Disor, J. D. Peebles.

White Oak—W. B. Upchurch, Ruf. Barbee, B. E. Webster, S. S. Rogers.

Raleigh—Hal Ayer, C. E. King, J. E. Braswell.

County-at-Large—J. J. Penny, Spier Whitaker, R. N. Wynne, C. B. Ray, H. W. Norris, S. O. Wilson, W. H. Worth, H. W. Butler, A. D. Marshman.

All the towships were represented in the convention except White Oak.

In the absence of representation from White Oak township, the chairman was instructed by the convention to appoint the delegates, which he did, with the aid of suggestions solicited by him from those present. In the midst of the White Oak incident, ex-State Senator Green raised a laugh by saying he reckoned there was no one from White Oak, because they had all gone over to the Democrats.

Chairman Wilson gave Senator Green a sort of I-am-sorry-for-you look and remarked that he (the chairman) could name two hundred Pops out there without having a list of names before him.

Mr. J. L. Banks, of Panther Branch, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, In the year 1894, the Peoples Party by co-operation with the Republican party, to secure, and by reason of said co-operation, did secure a free vote and fair count to the voters of North Carolina, and

Whereas, by said co-operation, the PEOPLES PARTY obtained representatives in the national halls of legislature, who by their votes and voices have stood for, with and by the people, especially in the effort made by the Hon. Marion Butler to check the sale or further issue of bonds, be it

Resolved, We, the Peoples Party of Wake county, extend our thanks, and as an appreciation of their labors, we ever stand ready to hold them in high esteem and give them our best efforts to maintain the right.

The resolution was adopted.

Delegate H. W. Norris offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That this convention endorse and recommend to the State convention Mr. Hal. W. Ayer for the nomination for Secretary of State, and our delegates are respectfully requested to use all honorable means to secure for him the nomination for that office."

State Senator A. C. Green had an objection to make to this resolution. He didn't like anything that looked like instructions. It looked too much like Democratic methods. "Suppose," he said, "Mr. Ayer should go and turn Democrat before next Wednesday; where would we be at?" (Laughter.) The resolution was adopted.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. C. E. King.

Resolved, That the Peoples Party of Wake county in convention assembled hereby instructs its delegates to the State convention to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the nomination of W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, for Governor of North Carolina, and Hal W. Ayer for Secretary of State; also its delegates to the Congressional convention to vote for Hon. W. F. Strowd for Congress.

There was some objection to this resolution, led by Mr. J. L. Banks. He did not think delegates should go to the convention too much trammelled. Mr. W. H. Chamblee moved to table the resolution.

Mr. J. J. Penny said he didn't see any impropriety in the instructions. Mr. A. F. Taylor said he hoped the motion to table would be voted down. "The people of this country," said Mr. Wood, "are in favor of those names."

The vote was tabled by a vote of 83 to 61.

The convention then adjourned.

Mecklenburg Pops.

The Populists of Mecklenburg met in Convention in Charlotte on the 4th inst.

Lee Lowe was called to the chair and presided throughout the meeting. Messrs. J. H. Wilson, J. P. Sossamon, R. W. Elliott acted as secretaries.

The county executive committee reported that it had reorganized, with Mr. W.R. Henry as chairman and Mr. J. P. Sossamon as secretary and treasurer.

Delegates to State and Congressional conventions were elected.

Any other Populist attending the county convention was declared a delegate to either or both conventions if they desired to attend. The delegates to the Congressional convention were instructed to vote for W. R. Henry.

Bland Nominated For Congress.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—Richard P. Bland, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eighth District this afternoon by acclamation. Resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform and nominees, and renewing allegiance to Mr. Bland were adopted.

One Honest Man.

DEAR EDITOR: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Lack of Confidence, etc. I have no scheme to extort money from any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address JAS. A. HARRIS, Box 805, Delray, Mich. [ap961y

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Continued from 1st page.

On The Move.

For The Caucasian.]

MIDDLETOWN, N. C., Aug. 4.—We are on the upward move in our county. Will carry this county in November by the largest majority that it has ever given.

JAS. A. GIBBS.

Strowd For Congress

For The Caucasian.]

RED OAK, N. C., Aug 1.—The people of this district have come to be proud of the record made in Congress by the Hon. W. F. Strowd, and I write this letter to urge his renomination by the Peoples Party. Mr. Strowd is a sincere, conscientious and painstaking gentleman, and if Congress were made up of such men as he, the farmers and laboring people would get justice at the hands of our lawmakers.

Mr. Strowd has stood loyally by us, therefore let us return him to Congress. It would be base ingratitude if we did not give him our solid and united support.

Yours truly,
J. S. BEAL.

No Direct Fusion in Bladen With Any Party.

For The Caucasian.]

PARKERSBURG, N. C., July 27.—I have been a strong advocate of fusion with the Republicans in county offices and the legislative ticket, but my notion has undergone a great change since the 4th of July. I suggest that we run a non-partisan ticket for county commissioners, namely: Mr. John Fred Croom, a Populist; Mr. R. L. Bryan, a Republican; Mr. John C. Daniel, a Democrat, and with this ticket for commissioners I don't think either party can complain. I suggest that the Populist nominate a full ticket and fuse with no party direct. I suggest some other names for part of the other county officers. For Sheriff, S. M. King; for Treasurer, R. L. Briger; and I think this would be better sailing for the Populists and involve a less compromise of principle. Somebody will say that I am trading with the Democrats, but I don't care for that. I am for patriotism and a safe management of the finances of Bladen county.

G. P. SUTTON.

Solid Support For Good Men.

For The Caucasian.]

TARBORO, July 27.—I think our county will vote solidly for silver, and success will crown the efforts of our great reform leaders. Captain James B. Lloyd, who has for many years been contending for the rights of the struggling masses, will doubtless have the united support of the silver men in this district. Such men as Captain Lloyd and Major Guthrie are sure to win the respect of all people who long for equality and justice.

M. P. EDWARDS.

A Colored Man Places His Hopes With The Peoples Party.

For The Caucasian.]

LAKE COMFORT, Hyde County, N. C., July 29.—I am a colored man, born 1849. I have been voting the Republican ticket with all the colored voters of the South, as we look upon that party as being the savior and salvation of our race. I have voted with that party, waiting and hoping that they would redeem some of the promises made to the colored man and better our condition. The country is growing worse every day. I have read and thought for the last four years on the subject of party and condition. I can see no hope or remedy out side of the Peoples Party.

The old parties are renounced by me. I place my hopes with the Peoples Party, hoping all my colored brethren will see the situation as I do and take warning before it is too late. The colored man can or ought to see by this that slavery cannot exist any more, therefore we have nothing to fear in that direction.

R. B. WHITAKER.

This May Be The Correct View.

For the Caucasian.]

LENOIR, August 6.—Another four years of gold standard for which the Demo-Republicans are to blame! In the first place, the Democrats don't want silver.

In the second they never offered anything to get the silver forces together. Their whole scheme was to divide the silver voters. This is shown by them refusing Mr. Teller. Mr. Editor, they knew well that if they put out Mr. Teller we would have a silver president They knew well that it would not divide the silver voters, so they met in Chicago—silver men and gold men—before the convention, and worked up a scheme so they could put out a man who they knew would carry the Democratic vote, and let the Populist put out anybody they liked, and that they would divide the silver vote and let the goldbugs in. That is what they want. They rather have had one of their own, but McKinley will answer all their purposes. A more undermining plan could not have been worked up. If they had been for silver they would have done something to unite the voters. One will say they would not have made such a platform if they had not been in earnest. Oh! that was to fool the the people. Watch 'em.

A. J. CONLEY.

They Stand By The Senator.

For The Caucasian.]

INSTITUTE July 31, Lenoir County, N. C.—We, the committee appointed by the Peoples Party convention of Institute township, to draft resolutions beg to submit the following:

Resolved, That we do heartily commend the earnest and fearless stand of Hon. Marion Butler in the United States Senate, against the servile minions of kid-gloved robbery who perpetrate one glaring crime after another upon the American people, under the false color of government.

Long live this bold and aggressive son of North Carolina, with his true "Tar Heel" pluck.

Resolved further, That we will stand by him while his motto is "the peoples right's maintained, unawed by power—unbought by gain."

F. M. HARRISON,
ALEX FAULKNER,
FRANKLIN DAIL,
Committee.

Personal.

FREE—64 page medical reference book to any person afflicted with special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ So. Broad St. Atlanta Ga.,

CROWNED WITH HONOR.

The Great Presbyterian, Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., of New York.

What Paine's Celery Compound Has Done for the Eloquent Preacher.

From no one class of men has Paine's celery compound received more unstinted praise for its wonderful powers of making the sick to be well again than from ministers of the gospel in every denomination.

Rev. Father Ouellet, Rev. Dr. Meek, the editor of the "Central Methodist," Rev. Dr. Baird, Rev. W. J. White, D. D., of the Georgia Baptist, are among the hosts of clergymen who have gratefully published, that their experience might be of benefit to others, the ever true story of how this greatest of all remedies makes people well, building up the shattered nerves, enriching the thin blood and rooting out disease.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D. pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York city, is a man crowned with honor. Before going to the celebrated church where he now preaches in New York he served in prominent pulpits in Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburg and Kansas City. He has written much and well on themes of public interest, presided over the Centennial General Assembly in Philadelphia, and has been often a commissioner and chairman of leading committees, and an exceptionly forcible debater in all the church courts.

His large charity has made him a welcome representative of his church to other churches and to his brethren of other lands.

Dr. Thompson is a prodigious worker. He is one of the many thousands who have discovered what Paine's celery compound does for those who are worn out by labor, who are suffering from some stage of nervous exhaustion, and who require a health-giving remedy that will speedily replenish the system with proper nutriment.

Writing from New York on June 23, Dr. Thompson said:

"I think to the use of Paine's celery compound is due the fact that after a winter of exhausting work I have been able to carry my duties through the enervating springtime with unusual ease and comfort."

To the multitude who suffer from the enervating effects of the warm weather in this climate, this plain, straightforward statement from so eminent and fearless a clergyman should be heeded.

Paine's celery compound has put an end to an enormous amount of sickness and disease.

It began at the very outset of its splendid career to cure men and women of kidney troubles, liver complaint and nervous prostration. Its speedy and lasting cures of all these nerve and blood disorders were not slow in spreading its reputation through every State in the country. Physicians everywhere greeted the great remedy as the most enlightened, most skillful means that could be employed for invigorating the "run-down" system.

Thousands of wholly disinterested men and women saw their neighbors and townspeople made well by Paine's celery compound.

This epoch-making discovery in medicines due to the patience, thoroughness and zeal of, the great Dartmouth College scientist, stands, today, unquestioned as the greatest brain and nerve strengthener and restorer the world possesses.

THE POPULISTS IN PITT.

The St. Louis Convention Endorsed—Jon. E. A. Moye For Secretary of State.

The Populist convention of Pitt county assembled in Greenville on the 1st day of August, 1896, and appointed delegates to the State and Congressional convention.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved by the Populists of Pitt county, in convention assembled, on the 1st day of August, 1896,

1st. That we endorse and ratify the action of and platform adopted by the national Populist convention lately held in the city of St. Louis.

2d. That we endorse the action of Hon. Harry Skinner, our representative in the fifty-fourth Congress, and the delegates from this convention to the Populist Congressional Convention are instructed to vote as a unit for his re-nomination.

3. That we endorse Hon. E. A. Moye for the Populist nominatian of Secretary of State and instruct the delegates from this county to the State Convention to vote as a unit for him so long as his name shall be before said convention for said nomination.

And also appointed the 3rd day of September next to again meet in convention to nominate candidates for the General Assembly and county officers.

W. M. BROWN, Chairman.
J. A. LONG, Secretary.

The Impending Crisis.

The Gazette, Jas. H. Young's Paper.]

No campaign since that of 1835 between the Whigs and Democrats has been fraught with more danger of the negro losing his political rights than the one now pending. It will be remembered that the free negroes, up to that year, ever exercised the right of suffrage, and owing to the closeness of the vote between the two then existing political parties were a potent factor in turning the election scales. Owing to the fair promises of the Democrats at the time these people were induced to vote for them, and by these votes they carried a majority in the Constitutional Convention, and as a result disfranchised the very men who had given them the victory. Today we are in a similar position to the free negroes of that time. We are not numerous enough to carry the election ourselves, nor with the aid of the white Republicans, but by voting our 100,000 votes with either the Populists or Democrats we can decide the election. This power in our hands today is as distasteful to the Democrats as was the like power of our free people in 1835, and that party will as surely disfranchise us by the passage of some qualified election law in the event that they get the Legislature as was done by them at that time. The crisis with the colored voter is fast approaching and if he does not by his ballot ward off the danger he will have himself only to blame. It does not matter with the white Republican what party carries the State for he is still a white man and all of his political rights are vouchsafed to him; but how is it with the colored man? When he loses his right and privilege to protect himself, his family and his property by his ballot there is no eye to pity and no arm to save him and his interests from oppressive and unjust laws. We wish that we had the power to indelibly stamp the above fact upon the minds of every colored voter in the State. Self preservation is the first law of nature, and if the colored people neglect that law they they will in this State, as in the other Southern States, suffer untold and numerous miseries.

UNION COUNTY POPS.

A Rousing Convention—Getting Ready to Win a Fight.

The biggest crowd that ever was seen at a county convention in Union county assembled at Monroe Saturday, August 1st. And it was a cheerful crowd, too—one that knows victory is in sight. They camped just outside the gates in '94 and will hitch up and drive in next November.

The Republican party of the county through their chairman, Mr. J. S. Hasty, had asked that terms of cooperation be arranged so that the Republicans and Populists may throw their entire strength to the nominees in the coming election. Before the convention assembled a conference committee consisting of the county chairmen of the Populist and Republican parties and three other gentlemen from each party, namely, J. N. Price, H. G. Green and J. M. Broom from the Populist Party, and E. W. Belk, J. Steen and Lloyd L. Fincher from the Republican party, met and agreed on the following terms of cooperation and made their report to the convention as follows:

"We the chairmen of the Populist and Republican parties of Union county and a conference committee appointed by each, agree upon the following basis of co-operation between the Populist and Republican parties in Union county during the campaign of 1896 and hereby agree to use all honorable means in our power to elect the ticket agreed upon, to wit: the Republicans naming Coleman Stewart for one of the county commissioners and James H. Collins for county treasurer, the Populist to name the balance of the county ticket including the member of the Lower House of the Legislature." J. Z. GREEN,
Ch'm. P. P. Co. Ex. Com.
J. S. HASTY,
Ch'm. Rep. Co. Ex. Com.

The above articles of agreement were unanimously endorsed by the Populist convention without a dissenting vote.

The convention then proceeded to nominate candidates which resulted as follows:

For county commissioners, A. J. Price, Colman Stewart and James A. Marsh.

For Sheriff, Albert M. Howle, of Sandy Ridge township.

For Register of Deeds, P. P. W. Plyler, of Buford township.

For Treasurer, James H. Collins, of Marshville township.

For Surveyor, A. W. Bass, of Marshville township.

For Coroner, Henry Trull, of Groose Creek township

For Representative, Jas. N. Price, of Sandy Ridge township.

Delegates to the State conventions were then elected as follows:

J. S. Little, M. C. Hagler, J. C. Braswell, J. N. Price, S. W. Stewart, C. C. Mellwain, T. C. Braswell, well, Thomas Brewer, J.W. Brewer, T. B Stinson, J. W. Conder, J. E. Broom, H. G. Green, J. Z Green, J. H. Collins, A. J. Price, J. C. Eubanks, A. H. A. Belk. S. F. Broom, S. M. Secrest, G. L. Chaney, J. F. Doster, A. C. Peninger, J. J. C. Steele, R. T. Sisstare, L. M. Riner.

J. Z. Green was elected as chairman of the county executive committee.

BURKE COUNTY POPS.

They Favor Union of Forces For The Success of a Silver Electoral Ticket.

The Populists met in convention on Saturday August 8th. P. W. Patton called the house to order. The following delegates were elected to the State convention in Raleigh on the 13th inst.

S. C. Kerley A. J. Cook, P. P. Mull, J. A. Dale, Frank McDowell, P. W. Patton.

Alternates—W. E. Coffey, J. S. Zimmerman, F. S. Drury, J. R. Howard, R. C. Whitner, P. H. Ritch.

Mr. S. C. Kerley introduced the following resolution which was carried:

Resolved, That we endorse the ticket nominated for President and vice-President by our national convention held at St. Louis on the 23rd of July 1896 to wit: Hon. Wm. J. Bryan and Hon. Thomas Watson, and urge united action to secure the electoral ticket of North Carolina for them.

Convention then adjourned until Saturday August 22nd, when it will reassemble to nominate county candidates and effect its organization for another term.

P. W. PATTON,
Chairman.

FRANK S. DRURY, Sec'y.

WALTER R. HENRY,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Union, Cabarrus, Cleveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba and Iredell, the United States Court and the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Prompt attention given to all branches of the law and to all business entrusted to him.

For Sale

FIVE HUNDRED bushels Wonderful PEAS at 75 cents per bushel.
Z. M. JEFFREYS,
Goldsboro, N. C.

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

SHIP YOUR WOOL

THIS YEAR TO

The Chatham M'f'g Co., Elkin, N. C.

They have added a Tailoring Department this year

And make Suits to Order.

They have the largest woolen mill in the State. They do the largest custom business in the South, and their goods are the best you can buy for the money. Write them for samples.

OCCONEECHEE FARM

Headquarters for the Best, Only.

BREEDERS OF PRIZE WINNERS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Mammoth Bronze and White Holland Turkeys, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Light Brahmas, Indian and Pit Games, Buff Cochins, Silver-Laced Wyandottes, White Guineas, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, Pea Fowls and Fan-tail Pigeons.

Fowls and Eggs For Sale at All Times.

66 PRIZES WON THE PAST TWO YEARS.

ALSO Shropshire and Dorset Sheep out of Imported Ewes by Imported Bucks. Best Bred Black Essex and Red Jersey Pigs. Best Strain Registered Jersey Cattle. Royally Bred Colts and Fillies, fine as split silk. You Get Pedigreed Stock If You Buy of Us.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

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1st Day. 10th Day. 30th Day. 80th Day.

VITALIS PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS.

It quickly and surely removes Nervousness, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Evil Dreams, Wasting diseases and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Restores Lost Vitality, Power and Failing Memory. Wards off Insanity and consumption. Cures when all others fail. Insist on having VITALIS, no other. Can be carried in the vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package or six for $5.00 with a guarantee to cure or refund the Money. Circular Free. Address

CALUMET MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

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Raleigh, - N. C.

VITALITY IN MEN RESTORED.

Failing Sexual strength in old or young men can be quickly and permanently cured by me to a healthy, vigorous state. Sufferers from

Varicocele, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Night Losses,
.....AND OTHER WASTING

DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men; the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians, I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a shrunken, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in such cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send the recipe of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off, but write me fully at once; you will always bless the day you did so. Address, enclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 975
Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery, KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Alfred Williams & Co.,
Booksellers.
RALEIGH, N. C.
PROMPTNESS GIVEN ALL ORDERS
CATALOGUE FREE

Sale of Valuable Iron Mining Property and City Lots.

By virtue of the decree, and pursuant to the orders of the Superior court of Gaston county, in the case of Ballard & Wiley, trustees of B. L. Duke vs. the Bessemer Mining Company and others, the undersigned receivers and commissioners, appointed by said court, will on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Bessemer Mining Company, in Bessemer City, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the terms hereinafter named, the entire property, real and personal and mixed and assets of every kind and description, belonging to the Bessemer Mining Company, corporation, consisting of about seventeen (1,700) hundred acres of land in and near the town of Bessemer City, N. C., lying on both sides of the Charlotte and Atlanta division of the Southern Railway, and constituting the valuable mining plant of said Bessemer Mining Company. Machinery, tools and appliances, office furniture and fixtures, ores on hand, etcs., to be sold in a body as a whole. A full, complete and more particular description of said lands and mineral and timber rights, easements and privileges may be found on reference to the several deeds to said Bessemer Mining Company for the same, which are in the possession of the undersigned, and are duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Gaston, in the State of North Carolina, obtained by said Bessemer Mining Company, from the following named corporations and individuals, to-wit: From the Bessemer City Mining & Manufacturing Company; from the Consolidated Manufacturing Company; from the Fidelity Bank of Durham, N. C., trustees; from J. A. Smith and wife; J. A. Pinchback; R. D. Ormond and wife; Benjamin Ormond and wife; Jacob Ormond and others.

At the same time and place the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction as aforesaid, a very large number of city lots belonging to said Bessemer Mining Company, located in said town of Bessemer City, N. C., and suitable for building lots, for residence and business purposes, laid down upon W. R. Richardson's survey and map of Bessemer City, N. C., which will be designated and pointed out to purchasers on the day of sale. Also the "Fire Clay" tract of land in Cleveland county, referred and conveyed to said Bessemer Mining Company by said Bessemer City Mining & Manufacturing Company by the deed registered in book No. 20 (Deeds), page 523, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Gaston county, and also described in the deed to said J. A. Smith from R. N. Patterson and others, dated March 24th, 1891, registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cleveland county, in book No. "B. B.," of Deeds, page 223.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid within twelve (12) months from and after the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale on the deferred payment. Possession to be given the purchasers on receipt by the undersigned of the one-third cash payment on the purchase money, and the purchaser to be thereafter responsible for, and liable to pay all taxes assessed against the property purchased by him, and title deeds withheld as security for the deferred payment. It will be optionary with purchasers to anticipate and pay the deferred payments of the balance of the purchase money at any time after the day of sale, and within the twelve months aforesaid, and thereby stop the accruing of interest on the deferred payment.

Any further information desired concerning said property, and the sale thereof, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Dated July 3, 1896.

J. S. CARR,
of Durham, N. C.,
E. T. CARRINGTON,
of Bay City, Mich.,
Receivers and Commissionres.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq. Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

FARMERS AND WOOL GROWERS!!

In no other way can you obtain as much value for your wool as by exchanging it for Woolen Goods, Blankets, (white or colored) and Knitting Yarns. We carry insurance on wool. Ship us a trial lot and be convinced. Write for samples and terms to

ALPINE WOOLEN MILLS,
Mt. Airy, N. C.

The Peoples Party Platform.

Following is the Populist platform as adopted:

"The Peoples Party assembled in National convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures to defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has been enthroned upon the ruins of Democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs, and independent of European control by the adoption of the following:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

1. We demand a National money, safe and sound issued by the general government only without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, so that a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution may be made direct to the people and through the lawful disbursement of the government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business people of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing bond debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law and that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legal legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

6. We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall use its options as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid and we denounce the present and preceding administration for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation and we denounce the Supreme court, relative to the income tax law, as a misinterpretation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

RAILROADS.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people on a non-partisan basis; to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which results in the impairment if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizens, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound policy.

2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroad should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare, as provided by the laws of organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing lines of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof of the debt of companies, and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interest therein or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property; giving to all transportation interests and privileges and equal rates for fares and freight.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of people.

LAND.

1. The true policy demands that the national and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes.

"All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly as well as alien ownership should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grants to the Pacific Railroad companies have, through connivance of the Interior department, robbed multitudes of actual bonafide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, that we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants after, as well as before patent.

3. We demand that bonafide settlers on all public lands be provided free homes and be provided for in the national Homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

DIRECT LEGISLATION.

4. We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under proper constitutional safeguards.

GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.

1. We demand the election of President and Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great Republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

3. We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of Territories as States.

4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression, idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling by injunction, should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the election franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for, and by the people, the Peoples Party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some States as un-Republican and un-Democratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands and for the vindication of which its organization will maintain, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present Presidential election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

START A POPULIST PAPER.

If you want to whip an enemy, its not a good plan to furnish him ammunition to shoot you with, and its not a good plan for Populists to support a Democratic county paper "just to get the county news," when it is possible to have a local paper of their own. If you want a Populist paper for your county to help you fight the battles of the coming campaign, you can have it. For further information address

HOME PUBLISHING CO.,
MARSHVILLE, N. C.

GEN. WEAVER'S GREAT SPEECH

In Which He Named W. J. Bryan For President at the St. Louis Convention.

No clearer statement of the reasons why Populists named Mr. Bryan as their candidate for the Presidency can be presented than that given by General Weaver, Populist Presidential candidate in 1892, in his nominating speech at the national convention. He said:

"In that midnight discussion between Brutus and Cassius concerning the contemplated battle at Phillippi, Brutus urged that their cause was rife, their legions brimful, at the height and ready to decline: He said:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune.
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

"And then in the dramatic climax, he exclaimed:

"On such a full sea are we now afloat,
And we must take the current when it serves
Or lose our venture."

"For twenty years we have been pleading with the people to espouse the sacred cause which is at stake in this campaign. We have constantly urged through good and through evil report that our principles were more important than party associations; were above all considerations of private fortune or the petty and feverish ambitions of men. We have thus far suited our action to our words. Through five Presidential campaigns, stretching from 1876 to 1892, you correctly estimated the purposes of old party managers, and events have sustained every specification in your indictment against them. Millions of honest men within old party ranks were deceived, lured into ambush and betrayed. But not a single one of your pickets has ever been caught napping or taken by surprise.

"To your devoted efforts is largely due the revival of economic learning in this country, which has enabled the Democratic to assume its present admirable attitude. Your work now promises much to mankind and is about to break forth in complete victory for the industrial masses. Though oft repulsed by the multitude, whom we would have liberated, though crucified in return for our kindness, yet through it all we have steadily confided in the righteousness of our cause and the final good sense of the people. We still believe that this nation has a mission to perform, which bad men will not be permitted to destroy, and recent events indicate that the nineteenth century is not, after all, to close with the friends of freedom despondent in the Western hemisphere.

"This country has recently witnessed a new Pentecost and received another baptism of fire. The recent convention at Chicago sounded a bugle call for union, which can neither be misunderstood nor go unheeded. In its patriotic utterances and action it swept away all middle ground and opened the road to a formidable organic alliance. They not only made union possible, thank heaven they have rendered it inevitable.

"From the very beginning our organization has made party fealty subordinate to principle. We will not here reverse ourselves and refuse to accept victory now so easily within our reach. We will not refuse the proffered assistance of at least three million free silver Democrats and not less than 1 million free silver Republicans simply because they have shown the good sense to come with an organized army fully equipped and manned for battle. Let them have their own divisions and army corps. Let them manifest their own *esprit de corps*. The field of glory is open to all competitors who are fighting for the same principles.

"The Populists have already shown their prowess in many engagements during twenty years of struggle. If our allies can strike sturdier blows at plutocracy than can we, if they can scale the battlements of the gold power more gallantly than our old veterans, and are able to plant their colors one foot nearer the citadel of the enemy than we can ourselves, let every Populist cheer and support them in their heroic work. We will all march under the same flag, keep step to the same music, face the same foe, share in and shout over the same triumph.

"We cannot be mistaken concerning the real issue involved in the struggle of the present year. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one hand and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other. The people are asked to choose between enforced idleness, destitution, debt, bankruptcy and despair on one side and an open door of opportunity under just laws and normal conditions on the other. The situation presents the mightiest civic question that ever convulsed a civilized nation. The conflict can neither be postponed nor avoided.

"In the name of the suffering people I affirm that this is no time for dissensions nor party divisions. The supreme hour for action has arrived. If we would be victorious we must make a common cause with the convention. No other course is either prudent or desirable. We are not asked to abandon our party, nor would it be wise to do so. If it is to be preserved we will, in my judgment, be compelled to take the course which I am about to indicate.

"The silver Democrats have lined up as an organization. Now let the Populists, free silver Republicans and the American Silver party do likewise. For an embattled square—impenetrable to the assaults of the confederated gold power. After due consideration, in which I have fully canvassed every possible phase of the subject, I have failed to find a single good reason to justify us in placing a third ticket in the field. The exigencies of the hour imperatively demand that there shall be but one.

"I would not endorse the distinguished gentleman at Chicago. I would nominate him outright and make him our own, and then share justly and rightfully in his election. The situation is a striking verification of the old adage, that "The path of duty is the path of safety.' Take this course and all opposition will practically disappear in the Southern and Western States, and we can then turn our attention to other parts of the field. Take any other and you endanger the entire situation and strengthen the arm of our common adversary.

"If you allow the present happy juncture to pass, all the heroic work of twenty years will be thrown to the winds. Our guiding hand will disappear in the momentous conflict just when it should be stretched forth to steady the ark of our covenant. We would prove to the world that we are devoid of capacity to grasp great opportunities, and lacking in strength to grapple with prodigious emergencies.

"The people have a gallant champion in the field who is leading a revolt against the plutocracy of Christendom. Every oppressor, every plutocrat in two hemispheres has turned his guns upon him. The subsidized organs have openly proclaimed that he must be crushed by any means and at whtever cost.

"The confederated monopolies have laid aside their parties and their politics and are marching in hot haste against him. Let us signal to him to hold the fort—that we are coming—and then hasten to his relief. Gentlemen I want to say to you in all earnestness, that assailed as is this gallant knight by the sleuth hounds of the money power of the world, you may deliberate here as long as you please, but you cannot prevent the people from rushing to the support of their recognized defender and leader.

"If you will not say the word, they will break over all restraints, and go themselves, leaders or no leaders, and may God bless them for so doing.

"Therefore, in obedience of my highest conceptions to duty, with a solemn conviction that I am right, I place in nomination for the Presidency of the United States, a distinguished gentleman, who, let it be remembered, has already been three times indorsed by the Populist Party of his own State—once for Representative in Congress, once for United States Senator, and only last week for the Presidency.

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We hold, therefore, that to restore and preserve these rights under a republican form of government, private monopolies of public necessities for speculatives purposes, whether of the means of production, distribution or exchange, should be prohibited, and whenever any such public necessity or utility becomes a monopoly in private hands, the people of the municipality, state or union, as the case may be, shall appropriate the same by right of eminent domain, paying a just value therefor, and operate them for, and in the interest of, the whole people.

FINANCE.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible; issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all dues, and an equitable and efficient means of distribution of this currency, directly to the people, at the minimum of expense and without the intervention of banking corporations and in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis.

(*a*) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1

(*b*) We demand a graduated income tax.

(*c*) That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

(*d*) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and state revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

(*e*) We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposits of the savings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

(*f*) We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States, of interest-bearing bonds, and demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor.

TRANSPORTATION.

(*a*) The government shall purchase or construct and operate a sufficient mileage of railroads to effectually control all rates of transportation on a just and equitable basis.

(*b*) The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of intelligence, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

LAND.

We demand that no land shall be held by corporations for speculative purposes or by railroads in excess of their needs as carriers, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

We demand the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. That each state shall be divided into two districts of nearly equal voting population, and that a senator from each shall be elected by the people of the district.

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